

Attorney's Docket No.: DIY-C1/SCH

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

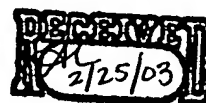
Applicant : Scott C. Harris  
Serial No.: 10/064,439  
Filed : July 14, 2002  
Title : WEB BASED COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION WITH  
RECONFIGURABLE FORMAT

Art Unit : 2156  
Examiner : Unassigned

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Attention: Pinchus M. Laufer  
Special Programs Examiner

By fax to : 703-746-7239

**Official**RENEWED PETITION FOR ACCELERATED EXAMINATION

Sir:

A decision on petition was issued in the above referenced case, indicating that MPEP 708.02(e) was not fully met. Applicant requests reconsideration of this decision, in view of the following supplemental discussion of the references. This discussion completely points out how the claims are patentable over the references, to the extent

## CERTIFICATE OF FAX TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence and all marked attachments are being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below:

2-25-03  
Date of Deposit  
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Scott Harris  
Typed or Printed Name of Person

10064439  
03/15/2003 BTURNER 00000001 501387 130.00 CH  
01 FC:1460

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required by rule 111(b) and (c). A notice that the case has been made special is therefore respectfully requested.

Supplemental discussion

U.S. Patent No. 6,185,542 teaches a system that communicates data between a PC and the store computer. Claim 1, as originally submitted, specifies that a web server produces a web page which is available on the Internet, and an information shin translating part receives e-mail messages and translates the e-mail messages into a form that can interact with the web page. This subject matter is not taught or suggested by '542. '542 sends an e-mail message to the PC that includes information indicative of the purchase. However, this e-mail message is never translated into a form that can interact with a web page as required by claim 1.

As explained in the specification, an advantage of claim 1 is that an e-mail can be used to modify a web page. Therefore, a person who only has access to e-mail can nonetheless modify the contents of a web server using this system. This can enable additional flexibility in modifying web pages, and is not taught or suggested by '542. Claim 17 recites receiving a first e-mail message on a server that produces a web page that is connected to the Internet, and that e-mail has instructions to interact with the web page. Again, '542 never teaches or suggests this feature. '542 does admittedly teach sending an e-mail to a PC, but does not teach that the e-mail has instructions to interact with a web page as claimed. Therefore, claim 17 should be allowable over '542 for these reasons.

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Claim 38 recites hosting a web page on a server and sending an e-mail which has user-specified information instructing interaction with the web page on the Internet. Again, for reasons given above, '542 does not teach or suggest this feature.

Claim 46 specifies a web server that produces web pages, and a communications server that receives e-mails with instructions to change contents of the web server. Again, this is not taught or suggested undecided prior art of '542.

Claim 54 defines a web server, and a communications server that sends e-mails indicative although web pages including session identification information that uniquely identifies a specific item on the web server. Information on the web server is modified based on the session identification information in the received e-mails. This is not taught or suggested by '542 as explained above.

Claim 59 specifies a website of Internet auctions, and sending an e-mail indicating that the user has been outbid on an item. Claim 59 further defines replying to the e-mail of the new bitmap and identification information and using the information to change a bid amount on the website for the Internet auctions. '542 never teaches anything like this. '542 only teaches sending an e-mail of the type discussed above, and therefore claim 59 should be additionally allowable for these reasons.

Claim 62 again defines an Internet auction web site, withh e-mails that can be sent and received to interact with the Internet website. Again, and as discussed above, '542 never teaches or suggests this feature.

U.S. Patent 5,920,847 shows a bill paying system. Payments are sent using messages which are sent between one database and another database. The system effectively forms a clearinghouse for bill payments. These messages may be in various

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forms. One specific e-mail form is the UBF form that they describe where various parameters have various meanings. However, nowhere does anything in '847 in any way teach or suggest sending an e-mail message of the type that interacts with a web page which is available on the Internet as required by claim 1. Therefore, '847 does not teach or suggest an information translating part which receives e-mail messages and translates those e-mail messages into a form which can interact with the web page being produced on a web server as required by claim 1. Similarly, '847 does not teach or suggest analogous subject matter, which is defined by claim 17 (an e-mail with instructions to interact with a web page), claim 38 (an e-mail message with user-specified information instructing interacting with a web page), claim 46 (receives e-mails with instructions to change contents of the web server and to produce instructions indicative of the change contents), claim 54 (e-mails having contents similar to those above in addition to a session identification information), claim 59 (similar subject matter to that discussed above in addition to requiring Internet auctions), and claim 62 again similar subject matter to that described above in addition to requiring Internet auctions. Therefore, it is clear that '847 does not teach or suggest the subject matter of the independent claims for these reasons.

U.S. Patent No. 6,064,990 teaches a system where that user is notified of activity on the account. In this system, contents of the account activity can therefore be translated into e-mail messages. However, this does not teach the specific subject matter described above, and specifically not a subject matter of claims 1, 17, 38, 46 in which e-mails are received that interact with the web page. In '990, e-mails are sent based on information that has been changed on the account. Therefore, each of these

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claims is distinct from '990. Claim 54 sends e-mails based on subject matter on the web server, but also includes session identification information that represent uniquely a specific item, and this is not taught by '990. The Internet auction aspect of claims 59 and 62 are further not suggested by '990.

U.S. Patent No. 5,826,241 teaches a system in which payments can be sent from one user to another over the Internet. This system allows billing and collection over the Internet, but does not teach translating from e-mail messages to web site content as required by the claims. Specifically, '241 does not teach the subject matter of claims 1, 17, 38, 46 in which e-mails are received that interact with the web page. Therefore, each of these claims is distinct from '241. Claim 54 sends e-mails based on subject matter on the web server, but also includes session identification information that represent uniquely a specific item, and this is not taught by '241. The Internet auction aspect of claim 59 and 62 are further not suggested by '241.

U.S. Patent No. 6,405,204 teaches sending index alerts when a specified item occurs. These index alerts may be in the store or stock price change. While these may be based on information that is also shown on a website, they are only sent to the users e-mail, not from the users e-mail to the web page. In '204, information from the news, which may be displayed on a website also, is sent to the user's e-mail. However, there is no ability for a user to send an e-mail to the web page. More specifically, there is no teaching or suggestion of a system with an information translating part that translates e-mail messages into a form that can interact with the web page, or similar structure and methods to those defined by claims 1, 17, 38 and 46. Moreover, while this system does teach sending e-mails, those e-mails do not have the same kind of session identification

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information as defined by claim 54. Moreover, there is no teaching or suggestion of these kinds of e-mails in the context of a website of Internet auctions as defined by claims 59 and 62. Therefore, it is respectfully suggested that all of these claims are not suggested by '204.

U.S. Patent No. 6,408,282 teaches conducting securities transactions using a graphical user interface. As part of the formation of the securities transactions, e-mails may be generated which confirm the transaction. The e-mails may also be generated about news which occurs relative to stocks in the users individual account. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of the information translating part, or similar structure which receives e-mail messages and translates them into a form which can interact with the web page being produced by the web server, as required by claim 1, or analogous structure and/or methods as defined by claims 17, 38 and/or 46. Nowhere is there any teaching or suggestion of the specific combination of claim 54 including the session identification information. Finally, there is no teaching or suggestion of the specific combination of claims 59 or 62 which require an Internet auction system.

U.S. Patent No. 6,363,414 teaches a system that retransmits e-mails. For example, an e-mail directed to one address may be retransmitted to another address. An example in the patent disclosure, "it is operational to receive an e-mail message transmitted from a sender 16 to the subscriber recipients e-mail address that is associated with the messaging server 12 (e.g., nicholls@pb.com ) and retransmit that message to another predetermined e-mail address (e.g., nicholls@home.com)."

Effectively this is an e-mail forwarding system, but teaches nothing about the information translating part of claim 1 which translates the e-mail messages into a form

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that can interact with the web page being produced by the e-mail server. Claims 17, 38, and 46 should be allowable over this reference for analogous reasons. '414 further does not teach the session identification information limitations of claim 54, nor the web site of Internet auction limitations of claims 59 and 62. Therefore, it is respectfully suggested that these claims should also be allowable over this cited prior art.

Each of the dependent claims not specifically mentioned herein should be allowable by virtue of their dependence on an allowable independent claim, noted above.

For all of these reasons, it should be clear that none of this cited prior art renders these claims unpatentable. Therefore, the showing in this renewed petition is respectfully suggested to meet all of the requirements under M.P.E.P. 708.02, and therefore a notification that the case has been made special is respectfully requested.

A notice that the case has been made special is respectfully requested.

Please apply any charges or credits to our Deposit Account No. 50-1387.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott C. Harris  
Reg. No. 32,030



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Customer No. 23844  
Scott C. Harris, Esq.  
P.O. Box 927649  
San Diego, CA 92192  
Telephone: (619) 823-7778





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that can interact with the web page being produced by the e-mail server. Claims 17, 38, and 46 should be allowable over this reference for analogous reasons. '414 further does not teach the session identification information limitations of claim 54, nor the web site of Internet auction limitations of claims 59 and 62. Therefore, it is respectfully suggested that these claims should also be allowable over this cited prior art.



Each of the dependent claims not specifically mentioned herein should be allowable by virtue of their dependence on an allowable independent claim, noted above.

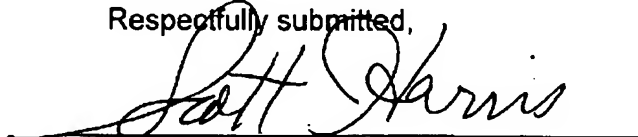
For all of these reasons, it should be clear that none of this cited prior art renders these claims unpatentable. Therefore, the showing in this renewed petition is respectfully suggested to meet all of the requirements under M.P.E.P. 708.02, and therefore a notification that the case has been made special is respectfully requested.

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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott C. Harris  
Reg. No. 32,030



23844

Customer No. 23844  
Scott C. Harris, Esq.  
P.O. Box 927649  
San Diego, CA 92192  
Telephone: (619) 823-7778

From: Scott Harris To: Miss Turner

Date: 3/17/2003 Time: 1:54:32 PM

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## **FACSIMILE COVER PAGE**

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**To :** Miss Turner

**From :** Scott Harris

**Sent :** 3/17/2003 at 1:54:30 PM

**Pages :** 2 (including Cover)

**Subject :**

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Dear Miss Turner,

As requested in your telephone message, here is a signed page 7 for the paper filed in 10/064,439.

Scott Harris